I	**I**gnore the special lookup program.
K	Primary **K**ey is used as starting index for the lookup.
L	**L**earning a new entry is allowed.
M	**M**ultiple-index lookup allowed.
N	Internal **N**umber lookup allowed (but not forced).
O	**O**nly find one entry if it matches exactly.
Q	**Q**uestion erroneous input (with two ??).
S	**S**uppresses display of .01 (except B cross-reference match) and of any Primary Key fields.
T	Con**T**inue searching all indexes until user selects an entry or enters ^^ to get out.
U	**U**ntransformed lookup.
V	**V**erify that looked-up entry is OK.
X	E**X**act match required.
Z	**Z**ero node returned in Y(0) and external form in Y(0,0).

X If DIC(0) does not contain an A, then the variable X must be defined equal to the value you want to find in the requested index(es). If a lookup index is on a pointer or variable pointer field, FileMan will search the "B" index on the pointed-to file for a match to the lookup value X (unless the developer uses the DIC("PTRIX") array to direct the search to a different index on the pointed-to file).

If the lookup index is compound (i.e., has more than one data subscript), then X can be an array X(n) where "n" represents the position in the subscript. For example, if X(2) is defined, it will be used as the lookup value to match to the entries in the second subscript of the index. If only the lookup value X is passed, it will be assumed

to be the lookup value for the first subscript in the index, X(1).

DIC("A") (Optional) A prompt that is displayed prior to the reading of the X input. If DIC("A") is not defined, the word Select, the name of the file, [i.e., $P(^GLOBAL(0),"^",1)], a space, the LABEL of the .01 field, and a colon will be displayed. If the file name is the same as the LABEL of the .01 field, then only the file name will be displayed. DIC(0) must contain an A for this prompt to be issued. For example, if the EMPLOYEE file had a .01 field with the LABEL of NAME, then FileMan would issue the following prompt:

```
Select EMPLOYEE NAME:
```

By setting DIC("A")="Enter Employee to edit: ", the prompt would be:

```
Enter Employee to edit:
```

Notice that it is necessary for the prompt in DIC("A") to include the colon and space at the end of the prompt if you want those to be displayed.

If the lookup index is compound (i.e., has more than one data subscript), then DIC("A") can be an array DIC("A",n) where "n" represents the position in the subscript. For example, DIC("A",2) will be used as the prompt for the second subscript in the index. If only the single prompt DIC("A") is passed, it will be assumed to be the prompt for the first subscript in the index DIC("A",1).

If DIC("A",n) is undefined for the 'nth' subscript, then the 'Lookup Prompt' field for that subscript from the INDEX file will be used as the prompt, or if it is null, the LABEL of the field from the data dictionary.

DIC("B") (Optional) The default answer which is presented to the user when the lookup prompt is issued. If a terminal user simply presses the Enter/Return key, the DIC("B") default value will be used, and returned in X. DIC("B") will only be used if it is non-null.

If the lookup index is compound (i.e., has more than one data subscript), then DIC("B") can be an array